

A new Improvement of the Quicksilver Barometer, Made by JOHN PATRICK, in Ship-Court in the Old-Baily, London.

THERE is lately Invented and fixed for Sale, a curious Bendent BAROMETER, wherein the Quicksilver rises and falls (perpendicular) above Twelve Inches, instead of Three in the common ones.

It discovers the most minute and smallest Alterations in the Air, shewing the Weather much sooner, and more certainly, than any common Barometer; and this in an open Tube (without a Cistern of Quicksilver at the bottom;) wherein the Expansion and Contraction of the Column of Mercury is near three Inches, and this in the most equal Tube yet met with.

By this the Inclination of the Air is to be known at Pleasure: For by moving it a little up and down with the hand, you shall immediately behold the Quicksilver rise and fall very considerably. Which if it rise, it will be fair Weather; if it fall, then expect Rain.

It hath also been observed in some of these Bendent Barometers, if it be carry'd into a dark Room, and the Quicksilver put into a Vibration, by lifting it up and down, that it will throw forth Flashes of Lightning from the top of the Quicksilver, to the top of the Tube in the Vacuum: Which noble Experiment requires the Solution of the most profound Naturalist.

This Invention has been Examind and Approv'd by several Persons of Quality of the ROYAL SOCIETY, who thought it highly to deserve the Encouragement of the Curious.

Also an excellent Diagonal Barometer, wherein the Mercury moves in an oblique Tube for the Space of 30 Inches, instead of 3 in the common one; and is so nice as to divide an Inch into 100 Parts. For the same Purposes as the former.

It has a Thermometer on the same Frame, shewing 90 Degrees of Variation between, the greatest Heat to the greatest Cold.

And a Looking glass commodiously plac'd on the same Frame, between the Barometer and Thermometer, whereby Gentlemen and Ladies at the same time they Dress, may accommodate their Habits to the Weather. — An Invention not only Curious, but also Profitable and Pleasant.

THE same Artist has made very compleatly in one Frame, a Mercurial and a Marine Barometer, fitted for Sea, compounded of two Thermometers, by Dr. Hooke, which performs the same by Sea as the Mercurial one doth by Land, being so ordered that the motion of the Ship doth not make it Vibrate, as the Mercurial one doth.

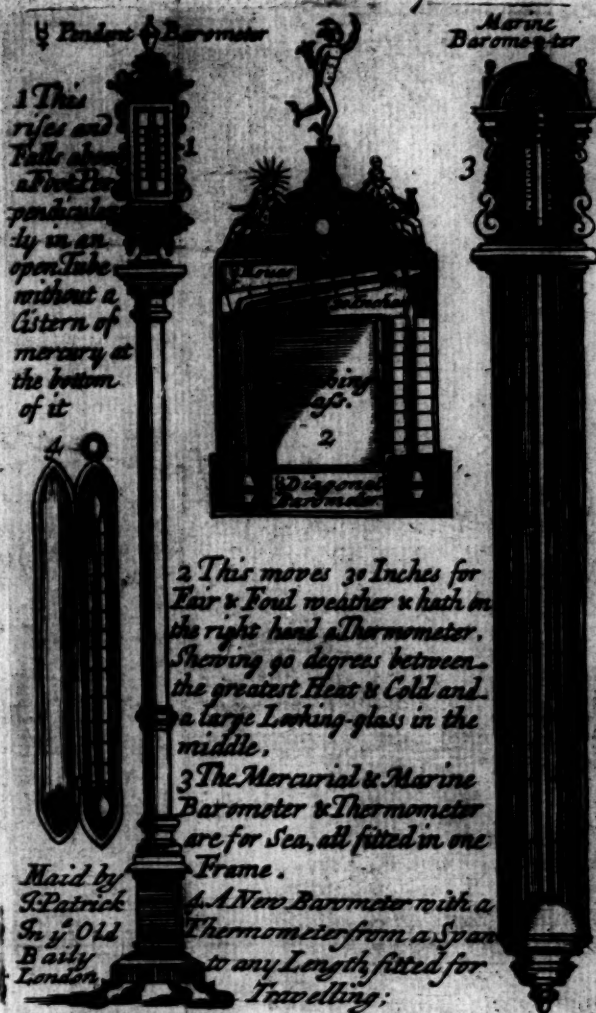
The Scale of this Barometer may be enlarged to a Foot or more, if required. The Use whereof is to foresee Storms at Sea, and their Abatement; and for that Purpose was found of very great Advantage by Capt. H. Key, in his late Southern Voyage. — These Three prove the Verity of each other.

All these are so contriv'd, that they may be safely sent to any Place compleatly fixed.

Printed Instructions are given with every Glass, to explain their Uses to the meanest Capacity.

The Figure of each Glass is above.

These and all other sorts of Portable Barometers and Thermometers, are Made and Sold by John Patrick, at his House aforesaid; and also by John Marshall, at the Archimedes and Golden-Spectacles in Ludgate Street: And at most eminent Watchmakers in London.



Rules and Observations for Foreknowing the Weather by the Raising and Falling of the Weather-Glasses, or Barometers.



1. It hath been observed, that the Motion of the Mercury doth not exceed three Inches in its Raising or Falling in the Tube.

2. That the least Alterations are to be minded, in order to the right finding the Weather by it.

3. The Raising of the Mercury presages Fair Weather, and its Falling foul, as Rain, Snow, high Winds and Storms.

4. In very hot Weather the Falling of the Mercury foretells Thunder.

5. In Winter the Raising presages Frost, and in Frosty Weather, if the Mercury falls three or four Divisions, there will certainly follow a Thaw; but in a continued Frost, if the Mercury rises, it will certainly Snow.

6. When foul Weather happens soon after the Falling of the Mercury, expect but little of it, and judge the same when the Weather proves Fair shortly after the Mercury has risen.

7. In foul Weather, when the Mercury rises much, and so continues two or three days before the foul Weather is over, then expect a Continuance of fair Weather to follow.

8. In fair Weather when the Mercury falls much and continues for two or three days before the Rain comes, then expect a great deal of Wet, and high Winds.

9. The unsettled Motion of the Mercury denotes uncertain and changeable Weather.

10. You are not so strictly to mind the Words that are Engraven on the Plates (tho for the most part it will agree with them) as the Mercury's Raising and Falling; for if it stood at much Rain, and do rise to Changeable, it presages Fair Weather, else to continue so long as it would have done if the Mercury were higher, and so on the contrary. These Directions serve for most Weather-glasses now in use; but there may be other Contrivances and Improvements which may require different Rules.

These Barometers will be of particular Use for Country Gentlemen, but more especially to Farmers, in assisting of them in electing Times when to Sow or Mow.

So will the Marine Barometers to the Skilful Sailor, in foreseeing Storms at Sea, and their Abatement; and accordingly were of great Service to Capt. Halley, Fellow of the Royal Society, in his late Southern Voyage.

Of these Weather-glasses, besides the Common one, there has been of late years several other curious Improvements, viz.

1. The Common Barometer.
2. The Portable.
3. Ditto, with a Thermometer.
4. Ditto, with a Marine Barometer.
5. The Pendant, moving a Foot.
6. The Diagonal, moving 30 Inches.
7. A new Barometer with a Thermometer of a Span long, or to any length proper for Carriage.

All which sorts are compleatly made and sold by John Patrick, at his House aforesaid.

Printed by Rich. Newcomb, in Sword and Buckler Court on Ludgate-Hill.